1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
3		X
4	JOSEPH TACOPINA,	: : 14-CV-00749 (LTS)
5	Plaintif	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6	V.	: New York, New York
7	BERNARD KERIK, et al.,	. August 5, 2014
8	Defendan	
9	TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR FINAL PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE  BEFORE THE HONORABLE LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN  UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  APPEARANCES:	
10		
11		
12	For the Plaintiff:	JUDD BURSTEIN, ESQ.
13	Tor the riametri.	Judge Burstein, PC 1790 Broadway
14		New York, New York 10019
15	For the Defendants: TIM	TIMOTHY C. PARLATORE, ESQ.
16	Tor the bereinantes.	Timothy C. Parlatore, Esq. 260 Madison Avenue, 22 <sup>nd</sup> Floor
17		New York, New York 10016
18		
19		
20		
21	Court Transcriber:	MARY GRECO TypeWrite Word Processing Service
22		211 N. Milton Road Saratoga Springs, New York 12866
23		Saratoga Springs, New York 12000
24		
25		
	Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service	

```
2
              THE COURT: This is the initial pre-trial conference
1
2
    in the matter of <u>Tacopina v. Kerik</u>, number 14-CV-749. For the
 3
   benefit of the digital audio record, this is Judge Swain
    speaking. Counsel, would you be good enough to state your
 4
    appearances by way of introducing yourselves?
 5
 6
              MR. BURSTEIN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. For the
7
   plaintiff, Judd Burstein, Judd Burstein PC.
 8
              THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Burstein.
              MR. PARLATORE: And good afternoon, Your Honor. For
9
10
   Mr. Kerik, Timothy Parlatore.
11
              THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Parlatore and good
12
    afternoon, Mr. Kerik.
13
              MR. KERIK: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
14
              THE COURT: Thank you. You can be seated.
15
    counsel, feel free to speak from your seats for this
16
    conference if that's comfortable for you.
17
              Thank you for your joint preliminary pre-trial
18
    statement. That was quite helpful to me in preparing for the
19
    conference.
20
              I would first like to ask you about the
21
    interrelationship of proceedings in this case with those in
22
    the case that's before Judge Koeltl and whether it makes sense
23
    to proceed with discovery and other pre-trial matters in this
24
    case pending Judge Koeltl's consideration of the motion
25
   practice in that case. Mr. Burstein?
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3

MR. BURSTEIN: They are very interrelated. This is sort of a funny situation because there's a chicken and egg question here as to whether or not the cases are related, but in many ways they are the flip side of each other because in the case before Judge Koeltl, Mr. Kerik is alleging that Mr. Tacopina disclosed privileged information to the prosecutor in this case. Mr. Tacopina is claiming that he was defamed by the allegation.

We have a motion before Judge Koeltl right now moving to dismiss Mr. Kerik's claims. And in particular, one is very relevant here. With respect to the claim of the disclosure of privileged information, we've made what I think is a very compelling collateral estoppel argument which is very briefly in Mr. Kerik's criminal case Judge Robinson made a finding that Mr. Tacopina has not made, disclosed privileged information. The record shows that sometime before the late September of 2009 all the 3500 material was turned over to Mr. Kerik. In fact, that's one of the reasons why he was at one point in prison for violating a protective order in that case. After the 3500 material, which is apparently the basis for the allegations that privileged materials were disclosed, which turned over the -- Mr. Kerik's lawyers filed additional motions in that case, did not raise the privilege issue, disclosed of privileged information issue again in those motions, and then failed to appeal. Pleaded guilty, waived

his right to appeal, but didn't reserve his right to appeal that argument. And our belief is that it's a very compelling collateral estoppel argument. If I prevail on that claim, it has the effect here that I'm halfway home or one-third of the way home to winning because at that point the only thing I really have to prove is constitutional malice and damages.

So from my perspective, what makes sense is to, as I thought about this, is to treat this as a related case. I don't know whether or not the case will survive, I hope it will not, before Judge Koeltl. Judge Koeltl has given Mr. Kerik an extra try, so to speak, to file his complaint and has said if it gets dismissed after -- well, it concededly will be my first motion to dismiss that there will be no re-pleading allowed.

So from my perspective, the discovery in this case is very limited. It simply was there a disclosure of privileged information? What was the basis for Mr. Kerik's statement? Did he say it? Well, we know he said it and damages. But it seems to me it makes a lot more sense to at least wait and see what Judge Koeltl does before we move forward here because if we move forward in the Judge Koeltl case, I think even Mr. Parlatore, we don't see eye to eye on many things, but I think he'll agree with me on this that the discovery would be much broader in Judge Koeltl's case than it would be in this case.

5 So from my point of view as I thought about it, it 1 2 makes more sense perhaps to treat this as a related case but 3 not -- determine first to see what happens before Judge If that case falls away by the wayside, then we're 4 here before Your Honor on a very limited defamation case. 5 6 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Parlatore? 7 MR. PARLATORE: Your Honor, with respect to Mr. 8 Burstein's argument about the collateral estoppel, I would argue that is a completely, you know, baseless claim. 9 10 Basically, what happened in the criminal case is that the 11 prosecution have made a motion to disqualify --12 THE COURT: Can I just say one thing? You can make 13 whatever record you want here but that motion practice is 14 before Judge Koeltl and so --15 MR. PARLATORE: Absolutely. 16 THE COURT: -- I am not going to form an opinion on 17 the validity or not of the collateral estoppel argument at 18 least at this point. 19 MR. PARLATORE: Of course, Judge. The issue with 20 the collateral estoppel, you know, he's put out his position 21 as to why he thinks that it's going to have merit. My 22 position is it doesn't because it was a decision that was very 23 limited in scope. Judge Preska just ruled I believe last week 24 that Judge Robinson never had the opportunity to review the 25 actual notes of Mr. Tacopina's multiple proffer sessions with

```
6
    the Government. Instead, he had only a very abbreviated
1
 2
    affirmation from one of the assistant US attorneys to rely
 3
    upon. So the collateral estoppel argument I don't think is
    going to go anywhere, but you're correct, that is in front of
 4
 5
    Judge Koeltl. As far as --
 6
              THE COURT: But as you mentioned Judge Preska, can
7
   you do me one more favor --
 8
              MR. PARLATORE:
                              Sure.
9
              THE COURT: -- and bring me up to speed on how what
10
    I gather are follow on proceedings in the criminal case --
11
              MR. PARLATORE:
                              Yes.
              THE COURT: -- relate to these two civil cases.
12
13
             MR. PARLATORE: Sure. In the criminal -- under the
14
    criminal docket number, Mr. Kerik had made a motion to
15
   partially vacate the protective order governing the 2500
   material in that case to allow the -- or actually to compel
16
    the Government to give back to Mr. Kerik all the notes from
17
18
   Mr. Tacopina's proffer sessions for this case. What Judge
19
    Preska decided last week, she declined to partially vacate the
20
   protective order because under the standards for doing that in
21
    a criminal case, we have not met the standard there. However,
22
    she very specifically said that nothing in her decision
23
   prevents us from seeking that discovery here where in the
24
    civil discovery context there's certainly a different standard
25
    and different concerns. So and she specifically said she was
```

7 1 taking no position as to the discoverability of those 2 documents here. 3 So I have to agree with Mr. Burstein that the discovery in this case is fairly limited. There's not really 4 much of a dispute as to what Mr. Kerik said, at least I 5 6 believe. There was originally a claim in the complaint that 7 Mr. Kerik had claimed that Mr. Tacopina didn't divulge to him 8 the first subpoena that he got. You know, that's not true and 9 I think that Mr. Burstein has basically abandoned that 10 position. 11 MR. BURSTEIN: That's correct. 12 MR. PARLATORE: So essentially, as far as what Mr. 13 Kerik said, that's not something that's really in dispute. 14 The only thing that's in dispute is what it was based upon and 15 what the truth is to those statements that Mr. Tacopina was a 16 cooperating witness against his client, that he revealed 17 privilege and confidential information to his client's 18 detriment. The answers to those questions are essentially 19 going to be contained in two locations; the documents held by 20 the US Attorney's Office that we have made the motion in front 21 of Preska but basically she kicked it back for us to do here 22 and in front of Judge Koeltl, and also the deposition of Mr.

proffer sessions. Therefore, my position is that we should proceed with the discovery in this case since it is fairly

Tacopina as well as other people who were present at his

23

24

25

limited.

The case in front of Judge Koeltl is much more broad reaching. It is a racketeering case and it has a whole lot more to it than just this one issue. But I think it would probably go a long way towards resolving all the cases for us to move forward with the discovery here.

I have here for Your Honor a draft of a subpoena to the US Attorney's Office to get the documents that will prove or disprove much of the claims here. So my request would be that we move forward with the subpoena and schedule Mr. Tacopina's deposition soon after compliance with the subpoena so we can resolve that issue which essentially could resolve the entire case.

MR. BURSTEIN: May I be heard briefly, Your Honor?
THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BURSTEIN: In the description of what's going on before Judge Preska, I think Mr. Parlatore left out the fact that he and Mr. Kerik are the subject of a criminal investigation for contempt for having in the Koeltl case used those documents that are covered by the protective order to frame their complaint. And indeed, it seems inconceivable that Mr. Kerik and Mr. Parlatore could have filed a complaint alleging that Mr. Tacopina provided privileged information to the Government without supposedly seeing these notes. And in fact in the motion papers submitted by Mr. Parlatore in

9 opposition to my motion to dismiss he essentially conceded 1 2 that was the case. 3 My concern here is --THE COURT: But who's made the criminal contempt 4 5 complaint? 6 MR. BURSTEIN: The Government -- what's happened is 7 the Government initially sent a letter to Judge Preska raising 8 serious concerns about whether or not Mr. -- whether the first amended complaint -- or second amended complaint in Judge 9 10 Koeltl's case plus the opposition to my motion to dismiss the 11 complaint revealed that the protective order had been violated by Mr. Kerik because the protective order of said materials 12 13 would only be used for the criminal case. Judge Preska in 14 response to Mr. Parlatore's motion, which she denied, she said 15 she left it up to the parties to decide, to meet by August  $1^{st}$ and explain what they intended to do with that. 16 17 Mr. Parlatore filed a letter on Friday with Judge 18 Preska which annexed an email from the Government making 19 clear, I think that it explicitly states, that the Government 20 had serious concerns and it may even be stronger language 21 that Mr. Parlatore and Mr. Kerik may have committed criminal 22 contempt. 23 Mr. Parlatore has sent back a letter saying to Judge 24 Preska that he doesn't think that's the case, but the 25 Government, as far as I can tell because the Government's

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

10

email also says that if Mr. Parlatore does not reveal certain information they're coming back to Judge Preska this week.

My concern here is a number of things. We have a defendant in this case who was already once jailed. was denied -- his bail was revoked in his criminal case for violating the protective order. We have a government investigation into whether or not Mr. Parlatore and Mr. Kerik, whether it's a conflict is not my issue, are either one or both of them guilty of criminal contempt, and we have in addition to this, as you will see from our Rule 26 report to Your Honor, I think if there were ever a case that calls for a protective order with respect to the discovery it's this case. I have never quite seen anything like this which includes Mr. Parlatore going on Twitter and talking about let's go get that unethical lawyer Tacopina, sending out a press release asking people who've had difficulties with Mr. Tacopina to come forward so that he might be able to help them, releasing pleadings to the Daily News before they've even been filed with the court, not to mention the -- I'll let Judge Koeltl decide on the merits or the lack thereof with respect to the claim.

So I have a situation where there has been nothing from the other side that suggests any ability or willingness to try this case in a courtroom as opposed to trying it in the papers.

And so before any discovery takes place, I would like to make an application for a protective order. I think realistically some of this stuff should -- some of the things, if Your Honor were to sign the subpoena, would, I would argue, should be attorneys' eyes only. I don't think Mr. Kerik, a person who's already been jailed for violating a protective order, should have an opportunity to see these documents again. But it's all premature.

I was going to come in, frankly, and say I'd like to make the collateral estoppel motion, put it heard first because I think it's a compelling motion and I think that Mr. Parlatore doesn't quite get what the nature of a collateral estoppel argument would be. The issue is not what Judge Robinson considered but whether or not he had a fair -- Mr. Kerik had a full and fair opportunity to litigate the issue. But I think it's before Judge Koeltl, and I think that nothing should be done until we hear from Judge Koeltl at this point.

If Your Honor wants to move forward with discovery, you know, certainly I would want Mr. Kerik's deposition and even Mr. Parlatore's deposition with respect to what's the basis for the allegation if they didn't get it from the materials governed by the protective order. I don't know whether Mr. Kerik's going to take the Fifth Amendment under those circumstances, but it seems to me that the answer here in the first instance is to let's see what happens with Judge

relationship.

Koeltl. And if Your Honor wants to move forward with discovery, it's not that I'm concerned about discovery per se. I'm concerned about the irresponsibility of Mr. Kerik and regrettably my adversary in the way that this is played out. I don't think it's appropriate that the minute a document gets produced, and this is what will happen, will find its way into the Daily News with whom Mr. Parlatore has a very, very close

So my position would be that if Your Honor wants to move forward, and I respectfully submit it's premature, but if Your Honor does believe it's worthwhile to move forward and wants to sign the subpoena, I suppose the US attorney can come in and take their position and I would want to come in and take the position not so much with respect to the disclosure of documents, but the terms under which they would be disclosed.

So I leave it to Your Honor. I mean I don't have a problem in general because I'm confident that there was no disclosure of privileged information. And one of the -- you know, in the end, Your Honor, the other thing that strikes me is that issue is not a fact issue. It's a legal issue. And the real answer here in the first instance might be for Your Honor to review the -- I mean if you want to move forward at this stage, Your Honor review the documents and make a determination whether there's any privileged materials within

those documents that were at least potentially disclosed by Mr. Tacopina. But the notion that we're going to get into a discovery fight over whether something was privileged or not when that is always a judicial decision doesn't seem to make any sense to me either.

as to what was said, what was disclosed but the only question is whether what was disclosed was privileged? Or is there a question as to the identification of the universe of information disclosed and then depending on what was disclosed, there would be a question as to whether that was privileged?

MR. BURSTEIN: I think it's the latter. What happened was that Judge Preska -- what I had suggested to Judge Preska was if she wanted to do this was to take all of the documents that were related to Mr. Tacopina's communications with the Government and review them and make a decision as to whether or not they were privileged, there was any privileged information communicated by Mr. Tacopina. Judge Preska declined that invitation because it really wasn't relevant to her determination. But I don't think there's a dispute in terms of what the universe of documents are because I think the Government has given all of that to Judge Preska. The question is whether within that universe of documents there is any evidence that Mr. Tacopina provided privileged

information. That's what this case is about. It's not confidential. That's an issue in the other case. Whether there was privileged materials disclosed to the Government.

So to me, if Your Honor wants to move forward, thinks it's wise to move forward at all, I would ask that Your Honor ask Judge Preska to deliver the same set of documents delivered to her by the Government and make the first call. I mean if Your Honor looks at this and says there's nothing privileged, that's what courts do all the time when people have privilege disputes.

THE COURT: And without anything like rearguing your collateral estoppel position, would you just give to me as simply as possible the thesis that you've advanced to Judge Koeltl as to what the Robinson ruling was and why you believe that it estoppes Mr. Kerik from taking the position that privileged information was disclosed to the Government.

MR. BURSTEIN: Sure. This is what is before Judge Koeltl. There came a time in Mr. Kerik's criminal case when the Government made a motion to disqualify Mr. Kerik's then counsel Ken Breen [Ph.], the theory being that both Mr. Breen and Mr. Tacopina would be witnesses in the federal case against Mr. Kerik because there was an issue as to representations that were made on behalf of Mr. Kerik to the Bronx DA's Office. That was part of the federal case. And they sought to -- the Government sought to disqualify Mr.

Breen because it contended that as with Mr. Tacopina, he was a witness to the fact that Mr. Kerik had authorized the disclosure of information to the Bronx DA's Office.

In the course, there was a privilege argument made in response to that argument, I'm not exactly sure what it was, by Mr. Kerik. But what Judge Robinson held was there were no privileged information revealed by Mr. Tacopina. Concededly, I don't think Judge Robinson had all the documents before him at the time.

Subsequent to that, Mr. -- well actually, in the initial Judge Robinson decision, Judge Robinson said the Government has made certain allegations about what was said and said that there was nothing privileged, and Mr. Kerik hasn't come back with anything to dispute it. Then later on in the case when the pre-trial motions were filed, Mr. Kerik's attorneys, and it was Barry Berke at Kramer Levin, a very fine lawyer, made a motion for discovery with respect to what had been disclosed to the Government by Mr. Tacopina. And Judge Robinson then ruled I think in early 2009 that Mr. Kerik had not come forward with an iota of evidence to suggest there was a need for discovery, a suggestion that there had been a disclosure of privileged information.

Subsequent to that, sometime before September 29, 2009, and I know that because that's around the time that Mr. Kerik was incarcerated for breaching the protective order, and

there's a letter from the Government and other documents that 1 2 make clear that Mr. Kerik then had the 3500 material, his 3 lawyers had all the things that Judge Preska has, and they never made any motion at that point having twice raised the 4 issue of whether or not privileged -- Mr. Tacopina disclosed 5 6 privileged materials having twice raised that issue. Once 7 they had all the materials, they never made any claim of 8 privilege, that the case had been in any way tainted. Even 9 though they had that, instead what happened was they made 10 other motions after they received the 3500 material in October 11 of 2009, said nothing about the privileged materials, and then 12 Mr. Kerik pleaded guilty which in any event would have waived 13 any claims he had, but he did take appeal on other issues. 14 never came back in seven years on a 2255 claiming that his 15 rights had been violated. 16 So under all these circumstances, I don't see how 17 there's not collateral estoppel on this issue. 18 THE COURT: All right. Thank you for that. And I 19 believe that Mr. Parlatore had been in the process of speaking 20 to some of these issues and while you were speaking he was 21 trying to get my attention, so I'll let Mr. Parlatore 22 continue. 23 MR. PARLATORE: I have responses to several of those 24 issues.

25 First of all, with regard to the claims that Mr.

Burstein is making about the contempt, you know, the so-called contempt investigation currently going on, what he's failed to mention to the court is that that was initiated by Mr. Burstein. This is actually the second time when we talk about somebody that doesn't want to litigate the case in the courtroom, this is the second time that Mr. Burstein has, in violation of Rule 3.4(e) of the Rules of Professional Conduct,

attempted to bring criminal charges against Mr. Kerik for the

He first tried doing it saying that the first complaint was untrue, therefore perjury charges should be brought against Mr. Kerik. That went nowhere.

purpose of gaining an advantage in the civil case.

Then he called up the US Attorney's Office and told them this whole story about there are things in the complaint that shouldn't be there. I want them charged with contempt. And he can't even shake his head right now because the US attorneys have admitted to me that this was all initiated by him.

Now, these claims that I'm talking about right now, that's before the Department of Disciplinary Committee.

They'll decide that as far as Mr. Burstein's conduct.

With regard to the contempt issue itself, there's absolutely no basis for that. I have explained to Judge Preska why there's no basis for that. The Government's only response is essentially that they don't have enough

18 information and therefore they want to have Judge Preska issue 1 2 an order compelling me to violate my privileges and 3 confidential duties to Mr. Kerik and have me submit under a court order to the Government's questioning. That is before 4 5 Judge Preska right now. She hasn't ruled on that request. 6 That was just done this past Friday. 7 So the contempt issue, my position is that's going 8 nowhere. It's something that he brought up as litigation 9 strategy and that's it. 10 Now, as far as, you know, he keeps mentioning about 11 the New York Daily News, one thing that the Court should be 12 reminded of is that the New York Daily News was a defendant in 13 this case. Initially, Mr. Burstein sued the New York Daily 14 News as a codefendant because they published the information 15 that Mr. Kerik had said. 16 As to whether there is disputes on what the 17 disclosures contain, I would say that there is a dispute 18 because certainly I have not seen what's in these documents. 19 I would assume that Mr. Burstein hasn't either, so I don't 20 know how exactly he can speak so authoritatively on it unless 21 there's been some disclosure to him as to what these documents 22 contain. 23

What we do know is that his client has made numerous public statements which we know not to be true. He's talked about how he met with the Government once or twice only to

24

25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

19

authenticate financial records. We know that's not true because the assistant US attorney even submitted an affirmation saying additional information that Mr. Tacopina had been providing.

With regard to this collateral estoppel issue, the original motion, the disqualification of Ken Breen, what happened there is that the Government moved to disqualify him claiming that he would have been a witness to a certain conversation that Mr. Kerik had had with Mr. Tacopina that they claimed Mr. Tacopina was then authorized to relay to the Bronx District Attorney's Office. Mr. Kerik's attorneys argued that that should not be the basis for disqualification of Mr. Breen because that was based on a privileged communication. Judge Robinson ruled on that very narrow issue because that is the only information that he was provided by the Government that the way that the Government had described it that Mr. Kerik had authorized Mr. Tacopina to tell the Bronx District Attorney's Office about it, that that waived the privilege as to that one little issue. But that is only one of many statements that Mr. Tacopina made over multiple proffer sessions.

So the collateral estoppel argument really only goes to maybe that one statement. It doesn't go to the entirety of the rest of the statements. And while I certainly trust the court's judgment in being able to read all the documents, you

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

20

know, I welcome his suggestion of getting them from Judge Preska and reviewing them, but the problem is that if we're relying on the statements of Mr. Tacopina to form the basis of exceptions to the privilege rule such as Mr. Kerik told me this, but it's an exception because he also told me that I was allowed to disclose it, that necessarily requires us to believe everything that Mr. Tacopina says lock, stock and barrel which I don't think is possible. And in order to make a proper determination on whether, you know, using that one example, though I think it applies to every statement that would be within that, for every exception that he tries to produce, I think we'd need to have a hearing. We need to have some type of an adversarial proceeding so that his claims of the exception to the privilege can be put to the test. don't think that the court can properly determine based solely on a reading of his statements, some of which we know not to be true, that the privilege exceptions are applicable.

Now ultimately, Judge, I still think that moving forward with discovery on this case would help to resolve a lot of issues. I think that getting these documents over here, going through them, because again, I haven't seen them, Mr. Burstein hasn't seen them -- I don't know why he's shaking his head. Maybe he has seen them. But we need to see what's in those documents so that we can see all the full scope of the disclosures that Mr. Tacopina made to the Government which

we know is more than what he's been telling everybody else that it was just to authenticate financial records. So we need to have those, we need to have, you know, deposition of Mr. Tacopina. You know, perhaps we don't need to have a hearing on the privilege issue if we can depose Mr. Tacopina and at the end of the day find that there's no disputed issues of fact as to whatever the basis of these exceptions to the privilege rule are, then Your Honor can rule on that.

One other important thing that has come up constantly throughout the submissions in this case and the others is Mr. Burstein is trying to limit it to just privileged information but the problem is that what we believe Mr. Tacopina had disclosed is much broader than just privileged statements. It's also confidential information which under the New York Rules of Professional Conduct any information that he gained during the representation of Mr. Kerik privileged from a different source, any of that, can't be disclosed without the authorization, without one of the exceptions. So it's much broader than what Mr. Burstein is claiming here.

But for all these reasons, I'm arguing that we should move forward with discovery. At least getting these documents I think would, you know, certainly go a long way to resolving these issues. Maybe once Mr. Burstein sees what's actually in the documents he'll be able to rethink the

22 1 certainty of his position here. 2 MR. BURSTEIN: I hate to -- I have to respond a 3 little if that's okay. If not, if Your Honor wants me not to, I won't. 4 5 THE COURT: I'd prefer not. MR. BURSTEIN: Okay. 6 7 THE COURT: Thank you. I thank you both for your 8 candor and your extensive explanations of your positions and what's going on before the other judges. 9 10 You know it seems to me quite clear that the 11 proceeding here and the one before Judge Koeltl are related 12 and once the question of the existence and/or scope of the 13 Koeltl proceeding is sorted out there will be common issues, 14 and so I am not persuaded that it makes sense to open for 15 business a third forum for skirmishing over information that's implicated in both cases and has significance in proceedings 16 17 that are still ongoing before Judge Preska. 18 And so what I am going to do is stay proceedings in 19 this case pending Judge Koeltl's decision, at least pending 20 further order of this court. I would propose this, that we 21 adjourn this conference to early November and we'll see 22 whether Judge Koeltl has rendered his decision, whether that 23 case is going forward. If both cases -- if he has rendered 24 his decision and both cases are going forward at that point, 25 Judge Koeltl and I will need to sort out -- probably the

23 question will be which one of us has both, but that's a 1 2 discussion that we'll have to have whether they'll go 3 separately, together, and if together, with whom. And I would hope that further progress will have been made before Judge 4 Preska on the outstanding issue with her as well by that time. 5 6 I think it makes sense to do this in an orderly fashion with 7 as few judges as possible involved in disputes over access to 8 the material and the significance of the material. 9 And so unless anyone wants to be heard in violent 10 opposition to that proposal, I will ask Ms. Ng to give us a 11 next conference date in early November. 12 MR. BURSTEIN: The only question I have, Judge, in 13 our Rule 26 statement of the case to Your Honor we had put 14 some deadlines in prior to the original conference about Rule 15 26 disclosures and a date to amend. I assume all of that would be stayed until our next --16 17 THE COURT: Yes. I will stay all proceedings in 18 this case until the next conference. Mr. Parlatore? 19 MR. PARLATORE: Generally I agree except for one 20 particular deadline which I think we can probably address is 21 that in here Mr. Burstein had said that he was considering 22 amending the complaint and the deadline for that was that he 23 was going to provide me with a redlined copy of the proposed

amended complaint by August 1st. I haven't gotten anything

yet. Since that deadline has passed, can we at least dispose

24

25

24 of that matter that there's not going to be an amended 1 2 complaint and just stay all the further discovery proceedings? 3 MR. BURSTEIN: I had already decided I wasn't going to amend. I think I have to clean up some things to add 4 claims or defendants. I'm going to stick with my case as I 5 6 have it. But I'll probably want to at some amend because the 7 original complaint had allegations against the Daily News 8 which would now come out. But that doesn't really need to be done at this point. We'll have to see whether or not the case 9 10 -- I think that can be decided after the stay. 11 MR. PARLATORE: And I have no opposition to amending 12 the complaint to clean it up to remove -- since the majority 13 of the complaint does relate to the prior claims against the 14 Daily News, I have no objection to him, you know, removing 15 those so it cleans it up. It's more the issue of is he going to be adding additional claims which is something that he was 16 supposed to give me notice of by August 1st. 17 18 MR. BURSTEIN: That's not --19 THE COURT: I think what I'm hearing from Mr. 20 Burstein is that he's not going to be adding additional claims 21 in that. 22 That's fine, Your Honor. MR. PARLATORE: 23 THE COURT: Very well then. So I will stay 24 everything to the extent you'll have nothing else on your

minds and want to enter into a stipulation permitting Mr.

25

```
25
    Burstein to file an amended complaint before we come back
1
 2
    again and that stipulation would of course address whether the
 3
    time to answer is stayed or whether there's an agreed time to
             That can be done if everybody wants to sit tight
 4
    answer.
    until we come back in November. That works.
 5
 6
              MR. BURSTEIN: I would ask that we sit tight until
7
    we come back in November.
 8
              THE COURT: Well, unless you two agree to do
9
    something else, and if you do you'll let me know.
10
              So, Ms. Ng, may I have an early November date?
11
              THE CLERK: Friday, November 7, 2014 at 2 p.m.
12
              THE COURT: Is everyone available on November 7 at 2
13
    o'clock as far as you know?
14
              MR. BURSTEIN: As far as I know, but Your Honor,
15
    unfortunately I haven't got one of those passes that allows me
16
    to bring my phone in.
17
              THE COURT: Shame on you. You got to get on the
18
    stick about that.
19
              MR. BURSTEIN: I know, I know, I know, I know. So I
20
    don't have my calendar with me but I think that's fine.
21
    have a problem, can I write within the next -- like tomorrow
22
    to let Your Honor know if I have a problem with that date?
23
              THE COURT:
                          If it turns out that it's a problem,
24
    talk to Mr. Parlatore about your respective schedules and then
25
    reach out to chambers and we'll fix the date.
```

```
26
1
              MR. BURSTEIN: But absent hearing from me Your Honor
2
    can assume I'm free.
 3
              THE COURT: Yes. Hang on because I haven't
    adjourned yet. Mr. Parlatore?
 4
 5
              MR. PARLATORE: My identification has recently
    expired so my calendar is similarly detained by the marshals.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: All right. So if it's a problem, you'll
 8
    talk to each other --
9
              MR. PARLATORE: Absolutely.
10
              THE COURT: -- and reach out to chambers.
11
              Now, because three judges are involved with you all
12
    at this point, I'm going to ask that you order and split the
13
    cost of copies for me, Judge Koeltl, and Judge Preska of the
14
    transcript of this conference and Ms. Ng can help you with the
15
    ordering procedures.
16
              MR. BURSTEIN: No problem.
17
              THE COURT: All right. Thank you all very much.
18
              MR. PARLATORE:
                              Thank you, Your Honor.
19
              THE COURT: Keep well.
20
              THE CLERK: All rise.
21
22
23
24
25
```

	27
1	I certify that the foregoing is a court transcript from
2	an electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-
3	entitled matter.
4	
5	
6	Mary Greco
7	Dated: August 19, 2014
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	